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ships have previously gone to wreck in storms. The British navy has lost seventy vessels in fifty years. England's boast that she has the biggest and best equipped navy in the world is not at all to her credit. It is a striking proof that the barbarism of the past which beat down its foes with bludgeons and clumsy swords still exists in her borders, encircling it-elf in steel plate and arming itself with hundred-ton guns.

This event is leading many of the military men to say that no more such ships should be built, that smaller vessels are better. From their standpoint this is probably true. But it would be much better still to build none at all. If England would break up her navy, strip off all the steel plate from her warships, dismount her big guns and recast them into anchors, plows and shovels, she would be much safer in every way than she is to-day. Every nation would respect her and would hasten to follow her example. This, instead of being unreasonable and utopian, is simply what is demanded of her by the civilization of the time, in which she has such a leading share. It is also what she will one day do. She ought to commence it at once, and not sacrifice another 400 of her citizens to an inexcusable folly.

The heart of England has been universally moved to grief at the swift death that came to these men. Is it possible that this same heart could in this Christian day be moved to wild rejoicing if an enemy's ship should be hurled by one of her own steel-clad beaks to the bottom of the ocean, carrying down 400 Russians or Frenchmen with it?

#### BE FAIR TOWARDS THE FAIR.

It has been opened on Sundays. Of this we are heartily sorry. We had hoped that the legal aspects of the case were such that the Court of Appeals would sustain the injunction closing the grounds on the Lord's day. But it seems they were not. So the Exposition is likely to be open every Sunday till November. We think that the course which the Local Directory, supported by the National Commissioners, have taken is a great blunder, morally and financially. We put morally first because that aspect of the case is above all others. In our judgment, it is a great mistake financially also. The Sunday attendance has been not over half as large as the advocates of Sunday opening had expected. It will almost certainly grow less rather than greater, as soon as the Sunday visitors in the neighborhood of Chicago have made their visit. There is no doubt whatever that the management will lose much more than they will gain by the opening. This loss will probably amount to several millions. The number who will stay away on account of what they justly consider an aggravated case of violation of the Sabbath is certainly large. These are

mostly persons who would have remained several days at the Fair and added largely to its income.

With the feelings and convictions of these we have great sympathy, though we do not personally see the justness of their reasoning when they claim that every Christian, to be consistent, should stay away from the Fair entirely. The same reasoning consistently carried out would make it impossible for any Christian ever to use a railway train in this country.

But what we started to say was that we hoped all these Christians will do their Christian duty in a Christian way. Indiscriminate evil-speaking of the Fair is wrong. Many of the Exhibits are closed. Those of the Government and of many of the States and many private ones, for example. The Sabbath is observed by a large section of those who are in the Exposition.

Furthermore, not everybody connected with the buildings and grounds nor with Chicago is a scoundrel and a "fleece." The statements which we see in some religious journals that you can not live in Chicago, or see the Exposition without paying exorbitant sums of money is simply untrue. We have just returned from the place ourselves, and venture to say that any man may visit the Fair every day in the week and see all that heart could wish and not pay a cent beyond his gate fee. A good lunch can be had on the grounds for half a dollar or less, and a good drink of water for one cent and under. A man may empty his pocket book very easily, but he need not do it if he have a reasonable amount of good sense.

Let us be fair towards the Fair, and remember that false statement even when made for a good purpose is always unworthy of a Christian.

#### "ANGLO-AMERICAN REUNION."

Andrew Carnegie has a remarkable article in the June number of the *North American Review* entitled "A Look Ahead." It is to be the closing chapter of the revised edition of his "Triumphant Democracy." But for its connection with the rest of the book it might better have been entitled "Anglo-American Reunion," for that is the real subject of the paper.

Mr. Carnegie ventures in this article to predict the ultimate reunion of all English-speaking peoples in some sort of a political federation like that now existing between the different States of our Union. He not only prophesies that this is certain to take place but pleads for it on six important grounds. First, there is the race kinship and resemblance in language, literature, religion and law, with the resulting tendency to draw together. Secondly, he argues that "oceans no longer constitute barriers between nations." America and England are now very near to each other. In the third place, "the telegraph connecting London, . . . New York, etc., bringing all into instant-